



WEEK ENDING JULY 18, 2014

# OPP Weekly Activity Report

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## REGISTRATION DIVISION

**Rats Are Eradicated From Rat Island: An Ecological Recovery** In part due to the successful removal of Norway rats, the Aleutian Island [formerly known as Rat Island] once again is called Hawadax, which was its old Aleut name. On July 15, 2014, IRB personnel were provided a report summarizing biological monitoring of Hawadax Island in the western Aleutians (AK) before and after Norway rats were eradicated by a broadcast-baiting operation that began in September of 2008. Norway rats reportedly became established on the island due to the grounding of a Japanese ship there in the 1780's. The Five Year Post Rat Eradication Monitoring Report: Hawadax (formerly Rat) Island Aleutian Archipelago was written by Kelly M. Newton, Matthew McKown, and Donald Croll, who are variously affiliated with Conservation Metrics and the University of California, Santa Cruz. World-wide introductions of non-native rodent species have had devastatingly adverse impacts on native island species which have little or no effective defense against depredation by rodents. Successful rodent eradications typically are followed by relatively rapid ecological recovery of the native species that remain or near the treated islands. For some island species, however, rodent eradications come too late. The bait used in the eradication project on Rat Island was Brodifacoum-25W Conservation (EPA Registration 56228-36), registered to USDA/APHIS to be used strictly for conservation purposes. The bait is 0.0025% Brodifacoum—half the 0.005% Brodifacoum concentration used in baits registered for structural rodent control. The product was registered in March of 2008 as the culmination of a process that began more than 5 years earlier with discussions involving USDA/APHIS, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, EPA, and others. The Rat project was the first significant use of the bait following its registration. Despite successful removal of Norway rats, the project was not without controversy. Large numbers of carcasses of bald eagles and glaucous-winged gulls were found there during the first post-operational monitoring visit in the late spring of 2009. Subsequent investigations indicated that bait applications had varied somewhat from the rates and retreatment schedule indicated on the product's label. By or before 2013, bird species directly affected by the baiting operation, notably bald eagles and glaucous-winged gulls, were again breeding on the island, although the eagles—predators of rats where they coexist in the Aleutians—have not yet returned to their pre-eradication levels. Tufted puffins—a burrow-nesting species—are newly breeding on Hawadax; and there are indications that Leach's and fork-tailed storm petrels—hole-nesters also—are newly present. Song sparrows also are nesting on the island, but were seen there only sporadically prior to the eradication. The same is reported for black oystercatchers. Indices of abundance for other bird species and for invertebrates and flora either are largely unchanged post-eradication or have cycled in ways seemingly unrelated to use of the rodenticide. Additional ecological recovery may occur as species

lost locally long ago due to the former presence of Arctic foxes and Norway rats returning to and re-establishing on the island. (William Jacobs, 703/305-6406)

Registration Actions Granted Under FIFRA Section 18 Emergency Exemptions					
State/Federal Agency	Chemical Emergency Exemption Number	Product Name EPA Reg/ File Symbol	Crop/Site	Pest	Authorization Date
Specific Exemption(s)					
New Jersey	Dinotefuran (14-NJ-01) (14-NJ-02)	Venom® Insecticide (59639-135) Scorpion® 35SL Insecticide (10163-317)	Pome and Stone Fruit	Brown Marmorated Stinkbug	7/3/2014
New Jersey	Bifenthrin (14-NJ-03, 14-NJ-04) (14-NJ-05)	Brigade WSB (279- 3108) Bifenture 10DF (70506-57) Bifenture EC (70506-227)	Apple, Peach, and Nectarine	Brown Marmorated Stinkbug	7/3/2014
Oregon	Fipronil (14-OR-03) (14-OR-04)	Regent 4 SC (7969- 207)	Rutabaga Turnip	Cabbage Maggot	7/7/2014
Andrea Conrath, 703/308-9356					

Registration Actions Completed Under the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA)					
Chemical	Company	Registration Number	Action Code*	Due Date	Response Date
The Fungicide Branch granted:					
Mancozeb	Dow AgroSciences LLC	62719-396 62719-402	R352	8/4/2014 7/29/2014	7/16/2014
Heather Garvie, 703/308-0034					
Flutriafol	Cheminova, Inc.	67760-120	R340	7/28/2014	7/16/2014
Tamue Gibson, 703/305-9096					
Azoxystrobin	Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC	100-1539	R300	7/17/2014	7/16/2014
Propiconazole		100-1540			
Shaunta Hill, 703/347-8961					
Acibenzolar-s-methyl	Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC	100-1363	R237	7/17/2014	7/14/2014
Thiabendazole	Pace International, LLC	64864-71	R320	7/18/2014	7/14/2014
Rosemary Kearns, 703/305-5611					
The Herbicide Branch granted:					
Bensulfuron-methyl	Riceo LLC	71085-34	R351	8/25/2014	7/17/2014
Glyphosate-isopropylammonium	Glysorttech, LLC	89117-4	R310	7/24/2014	7/15/2014
Maggie Rudick, 703/347-0254					

The Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch granted:					
Dinotefuran	Wellmark International	2724-839	R310	7/11/2014	7/11/2014
Rita Kumar, 703/308-8291					
PRIA Categories					
<p><b>R273</b> – Additional use; seed treatment; limited uptake into Raw Agricultural Commodities; includes crops with established tolerances (e.g., for soil or foliar application); includes food and/or non-food uses<sup>(3) (4)</sup>; <b>R300</b> – New product; identical or substantially similar in composition and use to a registered product; no data review or only product chemistry data; cite-all data citation or selective data citation where applicant owns all required data or submits specific authorization letter from data owner; category also includes 100% repackaging of registered end-use or manufacturing-use product that requires no data submission or data matrix<sup>(3) (4)</sup>; <b>R310</b> – New end-use or manufacturing-use product with registered source(s) of active ingredient(s); includes products containing two or more registered active ingredients previously combined in other registered products; requires review of data package within RD only; includes data and/or waivers of data for only: product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy and/or child resistant packaging<sup>(2) (3)</sup>; <b>R320</b> – New product; new physical form; requires data review in science divisions<sup>(2) (3)</sup>; <b>R340</b> – Amendment requiring data review within RD (e.g., changes to precautionary label statements)<sup>(2) (3)</sup>; <b>R350</b> – Amendment requiring data review in science divisions (e.g., changes to REI, or PPE, or PHI, or use rate, or number of applications; or add aerial application; or modify GW/SW advisory statement)<sup>(2) (3)</sup>; <b>R351</b> – Amendment adding a new unregistered source of active ingredient<sup>(2) (3)</sup>; and <b>R352</b> – Amendment adding already approved uses; selective method of support; does not apply if the applicant owns all cited data<sup>(2) (3)</sup>.</p>					

## ENVIRONMENTAL FATE & EFFECTS DIVISION

**OECD Pesticide Effects on Insect Pollinators (PEIP).** On July 10 and 11, 2014, EFED staff participated in conference calls with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) PEIP workgroup to discuss pollinator exposure and effects testing priorities. The OECD is working with researchers through the International Commission on Plant-Pollinator Relationships to develop standardized testing methods (guidance) for assessing exposure and effects of pesticides with respect to honey bees and other pollinating insects. This effort is intended to promote harmonization of tools for quantifying potential risks to pollinators from the use of pesticides. (Anita Pease, 703 305-0392; Tom Steeger, 703 305-5444).

**International Commission on Plant-Pollinator Relationships (ICP-PR) Conference Call.** On July 17, 2014, EFED staff participated in a conference call with the International Commission on Plant-Pollinator Relationships (ICP-PR) Bee Brood work group. Members of the work group discussed progress on efforts to develop a laboratory-based chronic toxicity test using larval honey bees; a draft guidance for this toxicity test is currently undergoing ring testing in both Europe and the U.S. and will be considered for adoption by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) later this year. The work group is also developing standardized methods for honey bee colony-level tests where bees are exposed through treated sugar solutions (*i.e.*, feeding studies) as well as revisions to the existing OECD 75 [honey bee] Brood Test under Semi-Field Conditions. Revisions to this test will expand the focus of the study to include adult bees as well as developing eggs, larvae and pupae (collectively referred to as

brood). Progress on these studies will be discussed at the 12<sup>th</sup> International Symposium of the ICP-PR Bee Protection Group on Hazards of Pesticides to Bees in Ghent, Belgium, this September. (Tom Steeger, 703-305-5444).

**Presentation to National Cotton Council Policy Education Program.** On July 17, 2014, representatives from EFED, PRD and RD provided an overview of EPA's pollinator protection efforts to members of the National Cotton Council's Policy Education Program. The presentation included an update on factors affecting pollinator declines and how EPA is working with our regulatory counterparts internationally to understand as well as advance the science for assessing potential risks to bees, to advance risk management tools, and to engage stakeholders in mitigation measures through outreach and communication. Cotton growers were encouraged to engage with their respective states and other stakeholders to advance measures to address the multiple factors affecting bees and to be receptive to efforts to enhance communication, cooperation and collaboration between stakeholders. Cotton growers expressed frustration regarding what they perceive as one-sided solutions where growers are expected to forfeit control measures. (Tom Steeger, 703-305-5444; Tom Moriarty, 703-305-5035; Meredith Laws, 703-308-7038).

## PESTICIDE RE-EVALUATION DIVISION

**Macleaya Extract Proposed Interim Decision for Registration Review Signed.** On June 26, 2014 a Proposed Interim Registration Review Decision for macleaya extract was signed. Macleaya extract is a plant extract of *Macleaya cordata*, and is registered for use only in enclosed commercial greenhouses, as an ornamental plant fungicide for the control of foliar fungal diseases. There are no registered food uses of macleaya extract and no residential uses. EPA has not identified any risks of concern to human health. Based on the indoor-only use pattern for macleaya extract and the lack of a complete exposure pathway, the Agency made a "No Effects" determination for all listed species as well as a "No Habitat Modification" determination for all designated critical habitats under the Endangered Species Act. No label changes or mitigation measures have been proposed in the interim decision. A final decision on the macleaya extract registration review case will occur after the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act Section 408(p) Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program determination has been made. If there are no significant comments or additional information submitted to the docket during the comment period to change this proposed decision, the EPA plans to issue an Interim Registration Review Decision. (Susan Bartow 603-0065)

**Clofentezine Proposed Interim Decision for Registration Review Signed.** On July 14, 2014, a Proposed Interim Registration Review Decision for clofentezine was signed. Clofentezine is an acaricide (use to control mites) that is currently registered as a liquid formulation for use on almonds, apples, apricots, cherries, Christmas trees,



grapes (except New York), nectarines, ornamentals (greenhouse and outdoor), peaches, pears persimmons, and walnuts. There are currently no residential uses associated with clofentezine. EPA and Canada developed a joint cooperative review project plan on the reevaluation/registration review of clofentezine. Canada and EPA shared reviews and information to make sure that the best possible information was being used in making decisions for clofentezine under registration review. The Agency has made the following registration review proposed interim decision that no changes to the affected registrations or their labeling are needed at this time. However, due to the mode of action of clofentezine as an ovicide and growth inhibitor of early life stages of invertebrates, a honey bee larval toxicity study has been identified as a data gap. On July 17, 2014, the Agency held a conference call with the registrant to discuss this data gap. If there are no significant comments or additional information submitted to the docket during the comment period to change this proposed interim decision, the EPA plans to issue an Interim Registration Review Decision. The registration review docket for clofentezine is EPA-HQ-OPP-2006-0240. (Wilhelmena Livingston, 703-308-8025)

**Partial Petition Response Released for Chlorpyrifos.** On July 15, 2014, EPA released a partial petition response that responded to the seventh of ten claims in a petition by Natural Resources Defense Council and the Pesticide Action Network North America that asked EPA to revoke all tolerances and cancel all registrations of chlorpyrifos. EPA found that this inhalation claim related to volatilization does not warrant revoking tolerances or canceling registrations for chlorpyrifos at this time. EPA had previously responded to six of the claims in July 2012. The response also outlined EPA's path forward in addressing the remaining three petition claims. In support of this response, EPA also released a revised volatilization assessment for chlorpyrifos, which significantly alters its analysis of the hazard from chlorpyrifos due to volatilization. The partial petition response will be available in docket number EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-1005 and the revised volatilization assessment in docket number EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0850. The partial petition response was crafted by HED, PRD, and OGC. (Joel Wolf, 703-347-0228)

**OPP Proposes 162 Tolerance Actions.** On July 11, 2014 a batch rule was published in the *Federal Register* in which EPA proposed to revoke tolerances for amitraz, carfentrazone-ethyl, ethephon, mepiquat, oxamyl, propetamphos, quizalofop ethyl, spinosad, spiromamine, and triflurazole. In addition, EPA is proposing to revoke the tolerance on rice straw for multiple active ingredients. Also, EPA is proposing to modify certain tolerances for malathion, mancozeb, thiram, and triflurazole. In addition, the Agency is proposing to establish new tolerances for mancozeb. In accordance with current Agency practice, EPA is proposing to make minor revisions to the tolerance expressions for malathion, mepiquat, and thiram. The proposed tolerance actions for mancozeb and malathion are

consistent with the recommendations in their Reregistration Eligibility Decisions (REDs). (Joseph Nevola, 703-308-8037)

**OPP Publishes Product Cancellation Order.** On July 16, 2014, a notice was published in the *Federal Register* to announce EPA's order for the cancellation of 30 pesticide product registrations that were voluntarily requested by the registrants and accepted by the Agency. The notice is effective July 16, 2014. (John Pates, 703-308-8195)

**Cyhalofop-butyl Registration Review Focus Meeting Held.** On July 11, 2014 the OPP registration review team (from PRD, EFED, HED and BEAD) met with representatives from Dow AgroSciences to discuss label clarification plans for wild rice and the mode of action of cyhalofop-butyl. The registrant answered a broad range of questions from the science team regarding usage, terminology, and practices concerning rice cultivation. Cyhalofop-butyl is an herbicide used for post-emergent control of selected grassy weeds on rice. The Preliminary Work Plan and docket are scheduled to open in September 2014. (Jolene Trujillo, 347-0103)

**Mesosulfuron-methyl Meeting with Bayer CropSciences to Discuss Data Requirement Waivers.** On July 16, 2014 team members from EFED and PRD met with representatives from Bayer CropSciences to discuss possible waivers for the following DCI requirements: Aquatic Field Dissipation Study (Guideline §835.6200) and Environmental Chemistry (Guideline §850.6100). EFED agreed that the Aquatic Field Dissipation data can be waived as the data are not needed. Bayer has submitted data for four out of five of the mesosulfuron-methyl degradates and presented an argument for not submitting data on the fifth degradate. They will submit more information with their 90-day response which will be reviewed by EFED for a waiver determination. Mesosulfuron-methyl is a sulfonyl urea herbicide used to treat grasses and broadleaf weeds on spring and winter wheat and triticale. (Jolene Trujillo, 703-347-0103)

**OPP Meets with the Pyrethroid Working Group (PWG).** On July 15, 2014, the PWG, a group of pyrethroid technical registrants, gave an overview of their recently submitted aquatic ecological risk assessment for deltamethrin. The presentation centered on the PWG's refinements to EFED's standard risk assessment approach and included a discussion of associated uncertainties and risk characterization. The PWG intends to submit aquatic assessments for the other eight pyrethroid cases represented by the group (i.e., bifenthrin, cyfluthrins, cypermethrin, cyhalothrins, esfenvalerate, fenpropathrin, permethrin, and tefluthrin) over the coming months. OPP has met several times previously with the PWG and summaries of these meetings can be found in the general pyrethroid docket under EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331. (Molly Clayton, 703-603-0522)

**OPP Teleconference with Infruita to Discuss Grape Monitoring Data for Sodium Metabisulfite.**

On July 17, 2014 team members from PRD and HED teleconferenced with a representative of Infruita to discuss the parameters for generating monitoring data on grapes transported with sodium metabisulfite pads. OPP intends to continue discussions with sodium metabisulfite registrants on how such data should be generated for registration review. Sodium metabisulfite is a commodity fumigant with products formulated as anhydrous powder contained in semi-sealed pads. The pads are added to containers holding grapes prior to shipping and release low levels of sulfur dioxide to inhibit the fungus *Botrytis cinerea*. The grape monitoring data will be required in the registration review DCI, which will be issued in fall 2014. (Khue Nguyen, 347-0248)

**ANTIMICROBIALS DIVISION**

**AD attends OECD Task Force on Biocides meeting.** The OECD Task Force on Biocides (TFB) met in Rome, Italy on July 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup>. Jennifer McLain chaired the meeting and presented US proposals on antimicrobial product efficacy method development, guidance on efficacy of insecticides against bed bugs, and global harmonization/work sharing. Other topics of discussion included harmonization efforts for physical/chemical test methods, aggregate exposure assessment, and cost-benefit analysis. The TFB is planning on conducting two surveys to explore future areas for harmonization. One on performance standards and label claims for sanitizers and disinfectants and one on IPM for disinfectants. (Jennifer McLain, 703-308-0293).

**AD gives talk on nanomaterials to Center for Food Safety and Nutrition.** On July 17<sup>th</sup>, LT Jonathan Leshin gave a talk entitled "Regulatory framework for assessing nanomaterial containing pesticides," to scientists at the MOD-1 facility of the FDA's CFSAN as part of the FDA's Office of Applied Research and Safety Assessments Lecture Series. This talk covered the recent regulatory conditional registration of Hei-Q's AGS-20 and the proposed decision document for Nanosilva's NSPW-L30SS. The talk was well attended and had a large webcast audience. (Jonathan Leshin/RASSB, 703-347-0142)

**AD Meeting with the American Chemistry Council.** On July 16<sup>th</sup>, AD participated in the American Chemistry Council Biocides Panel quarterly meeting. Topics discussed included: status of an memorandum of understanding between FDA and EPA on information sharing; development of a guidance document for intermediates produced from material preservative registrations used in the production of treated articles; status update on the approval process for pre-FQPA FDA approved inert ingredients; the regulatory approval process for antimicrobials used as a preservative in other pesticide formulations; and the status of the upcoming public release of IDREAM (Incidental Dietary Residential



Exposure Assessment Model). (Susan Lewis, 308-8009 and Jennifer McLain, 308-0293).

**Consumer Specialty Products Association.** On July 17<sup>th</sup> members of the Antimicrobials Division met with representatives from the Consumer Specialty Products Association (CSPA) in Potomac Yard. The discussion focused on efficacy data requirements and guidance on testing standards for product reregistration DCI responses, in relation to a recent Agency guidance document on this subject. AD plans to use CSPA's comments to clarify the guidance. At the conclusion of the meeting CSPA indicated that the conversation had alleviated much of their concern. (Mark Perry, 308-8024)

## BIOPESTICIDES & POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION

**OPP Staff Meet with Animal and Plant Health Representatives from Taiwan.** On July 7, staff from BPPD, RD and FEAD met with Drs. Su-San Chang and Yu-Tang Hung of the Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine based in Taipei, Taiwan. The primary topic of discussion included the U.S. registration process for biological pesticides (biochemical and microbial pesticides, in particular), including BPPD's risk assessment processes. Spray drift issues for conventional pesticides were also of interest to the representatives, particularly since their average farm size is less than one hectare. Dr. Chang requested further information regarding setting of MRLs / tolerances for 'high risk' pesticides, especially as they may related to imported commodities for food and feed. Taiwan does not currently have any biotech derived crops in field testing or commercial production, but is still very interested in our handling of these products as significant research proceeds in Taiwan on a variety of plant and animal biotech products. (Chris Wozniak, 308-4043; Sheryl Reilly, 308-8269; Lois Rossi, 305-5447; Jay Ellenberger, 305-7099)

**BPPD and BEAD Staff Meet with Korean Delegation to Discuss Biotechnology Products.** On July 10, several staff from BPPD and BEAD met with a large delegation of Korean regulators and researchers to discuss our risk assessment process as well as specific issues related to weed resistance management, acute toxicity assessment, and benefits of genetically engineered crop cultivation. The meeting was coordinated by the U.S. Grains Council, and representatives from the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety, Rural Economic Research Institute, Korea Feed Association, University of Seoul, Ewha Women's University, Duksung Women's University, Shingyeong University, Korea University, and the U.S. Embassy in Seoul were present. To date, Korea does not have any field testing or commercialized products of agricultural biotechnology. However, they are keenly interested in the potential of genetic engineering for both environmental and health benefit reasons. The Korean government has funded significant research in

plant and animal research as it relates to genetic enhancement. Korea is also a significant trading partner of the U.S. in terms of agricultural commodities like corn and soy. (Chris Wozniak, 308-4043; John Kough, 308-8267; Gail Tomimatsu, 308-8543; Arnet Jones (BEAD), 305-7416; Bill Chism (BEAD), 308-8136)

**BPPD Staff meet with French Delegation to Discuss Biotechnology.** On July 8, BPPD staff met with visitors from France's ministry of sustainable development, energy, transportation and the ministry of ecology to discuss the US cultivation & regulation of genetically engineered crops, including plant-incorporated protectants. EPA's Office of International & Tribal Affairs coordinated the visit with the French Embassy in DC. Previously, France was the largest producer of biotech derived crops until a moratorium was put in place approximately 6 years ago. There is renewed interest by the French government & farmers in these GE crops, particularly those demonstrating enhanced drought tolerance, improved efficiency of fertilizer use & modifications to product quality (e.g., modified oil profiles). BPPD staff discussed our risk assessment process & our experiences regulating PIPs over the past 17 years. (Chris Wozniak, 308-4043; John Kough, 308-8267; Gail Tomimatsu, 308-8543; Shannon Borges, 305-7175; Anna Phillips, 202-564-6419)

## FIELD & EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

**FEAD Meets with Pesticide Policy Coalition (PPC) on WPS Proposals.** CWPB staff and FEAD management (Brian Frazer and Kevin Keaney) met with PPC representatives from CropLife, National Wheat Growers, National Potato Council, USA Rice, NASDA, NAAA, American Farm Bureau, Forest Resources Association and others to respond to their questions on the proposals. Richard Pont and Kevin Keaney provided rationale for the proposed changes, explaining why the agency is considering changes and the justification for the specific proposals for a number of rule requirements. The PPC had questions related to closed systems, entry-restricted areas, decontamination water, access to hazard communications materials for authorized representatives, and OSHA protections for respirator wearers, among others. The attending coalition representatives left with a greater understanding of the proposals and will be better able to provide useful comments, due to the docket by August 18. (Kathy Davis, 308-7002)

**FEAD Presents to Colo. Agricultural Stakeholders on the Proposed WPS Changes.** On Tuesday, July 15, the EPA Region 8 Office, in conjunction with the Colorado Department of Agriculture, hosted a meeting with about 25 agricultural stakeholders in the region to address several ag-related topics of interest to the group. FEAD participated by phone to present information on the proposed changes to the WPS. Presenter Richard Pont discussed the WPS background, reasons for the rule change, the nature of the proposed changes, the difference in the proposals compared to the current rule, the costs and benefits of the

proposals, and how to submit comments to the docket. There was also a brief session for questions from the audience. Participants had several questions, but most of the questions focused on the imposition of entry-restricted areas for WPS-covered pesticide applications on farms and forests, and issues related to new personal protective equipment requirements for respirators. (Richard Pont, 305-6448)

**FEAD Presents to PREP Participants on the Proposed WPS Changes.** On July 14, CWPB briefed 35 state participants attending the EPA Pesticide Regulatory Education Program on the proposed Worker Protection Standard changes. Richard Pont presented information on the full range of WPS proposed revisions including pesticide safety training, hazard communications, notification, personal protective equipment, decontamination and emergency assistance. He also covered changes to definitions in support of enforcement and information on the costs and benefits of the rule. Part of the presentation was reserved for participant questions, and CWPB received several questions on the proposals related to the new decontamination requirements for eye-flush. Participants expressed some concerns with the proposed requirement for running water at permanent mixing and loading sites. The other questions were primarily focused on the proposed hazard communication requirements. (Richard Pont, 305-6448)

**EPA Announces the Repellency Awareness Graphic is Available to Companies.** EPA issued a press release and an OPP Update to announce that the agency is ready to accept applications for the new voluntary Repellency Awareness Graphic. This graphic will display for consumers the estimated number of hours mosquitoes and/or ticks are repelled by a skin-applied insect repellent product when used as directed. The agency sought public comment on this OPP-wide, FEAD-led effort last November and is now ready to officially roll out the graphic. Companies will be able to request approval to use the graphic through the PRIA registration process. For more information about the graphic, go to <http://www2.epa.gov/insect-repellents/repellency-awareness-graphic>. (Ryne Yarger, 605-1193)

**Tenth Transformed Web Area Published.** This week we reached a milestone when we published the Insect Repellents website. This newly transformed Web material is our 10<sup>th</sup> site completion under the OneEPA Web transformation project. This site includes information that has been on the pesticide website previously and highlights the new repellency awareness graphic and the ability of companies to apply to include this graphic on insect repellent labels. We soon will be publishing two more sites for which we have received content approval. These are Soil Fumigants and Ingredients Used in Pesticide Products. Check the pesticide home page for a list of the sites we have completed. (Claire Gesalman, 308-3260; Karen Angulo, 306-0404; Ryne Yarger, 605-1193; Lily Negash, 347-8515)

**OPP Hosts Director General from Taiwan.** On Tuesday, July 7, OPP hosted Director General Dr. Su-San Chang of the Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine, Council of Agriculture, Taiwan, along with Senior Executive Officer Shian-Jyue Du and Dr. Yu-Tang Hung. Topics of discussion included registration of conventional pesticides, biopesticides and spray drift programs and technology. Dr. Su-San Chang and her colleagues were joined in the meeting by Jack Housenger, RD's Lois Rossi; BPPD's Bob McNally, Chris Wozniak and Sheryl Reilly; and FEAD's Brian Frazer, Jay Ellenberger, Martha Shimkin and student interns Brittany Pruitt and Isabelle Guzman. Additional questions were addressed between both parties, including our own interests in hazelnut data requirements. Jack Housenger followed up with questions and discussion before adjourning the meeting. (Isabelle Guzman, 308-6128)

## BIOLOGICAL & ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

**Draft Version of the Revised OCSPP Multiresidue Chemistry Test Guidelines Goes to Chem SAC.** After incorporating written comments and suggestions from USDA, FDA, and PMRA, the draft version of the revised OCSPP Guidelines 860.1630 for Multiresidue Method was discussed at this week's Chem SAC meeting. Several comments and suggestions were received, including more specific criteria for Limit of Detection, Limit of Quantitation, Method Detection Limit, and Lowest Level of Method Validation; clarification on the acceptance limits for method accuracy; stricter confirmatory criteria for MS/MS quadrupole to avoid false positives; tighter  $r^2$  criteria for calibration curve, ... The team is awaiting additional comments from Chem SAC members before finalizing the document. Next step will be the development of a "roll out and communication strategy" for publication of the guideline on the OCSPP website. This revised guideline will replace the current one that relies on outdated methods from the Pesticide Analytical Manual (PAM). (Thuy Nguyen (410-305-2905); Michael Doherty (HED); Donna Davis (HED); Christina Swartz (HED))

**National River and Stream Assessment (NRSA) Project (B13-07).** We are done! Processing of all the batches of the samples for the 2013 Midwest sampling have been completed. Preliminary summary of the results will be provided to EFED and USGS, this week, for their review and comments. Final report will be sent once additional peer review and QAO review are completed. Data for this multi-year multi-site project will be incorporated into USGS and EFED statistical models to predict water-quality conditions in un-sampled streams across the nation. Also, this week a number of the ACB staff attended and provided comments to a webinar hosted by the USGS on their planned presentation for the August ACS meeting. The content of the webinar relies on the data that ACB provided for the 2013 Midwest sampling analyses. (Yaorong Qian, 410-305-2636; Alaa Kamel, Diane Rains, Lynda Podhorniak, Paul Golden, Thuy Nguyen)

**Technical Review Submitted on Further Optimized Anthrax Protocol in Post-Decontamination Samples:**

A partnership is in place between the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) and the Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) to develop EPA's anthrax analytical capability and preparedness in case of a wide-area anthrax event employing the Rapid Viability Polymerase Chain Reaction (RV-PCR) Protocol. The protocol is jointly developed by the National Homeland Security Research Center (NHSRC), Office of Research and Development (ORD) and the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL). Since 2011, MLB participated in two field trials and has been practicing the method quarterly to maintain proficiency. On numerous occasions, MLB has submitted recommendations to improve various aspects of the protocol. Based on lessons learned from both field trials and further optimization efforts of the protocol at LLNL and MLB, the protocol has been optimized to improve robustness, repeatability and ease of use. In response to a request by NHSRC, MLB has conducted a technical review of the 108-page report, "Evaluation and Further Optimization of the Rapid Viability Polymerase Chain Reaction (RV-PCR) Protocol for Detection of *Bacillus anthracis* in Post-Decontamination Samples". While the overall content, scope, organization, presentation, quality of data, validity of analytical techniques, soundness of conclusions and editorial quality of the draft report are satisfactory, minor technical and editorial comments have been submitted to NHSRC for consideration. (Jafrul Hasan, 410-305-2657)

**M. bovis (BCG) Collaborative Study Enters Data Collection Phase.** In an effort to further standardize the AOAC *In vitro* Test for Determining Tuberculocidal Activity (AOAC method 965.12), MLB launched a collaborative study to enhance the method through the use of an alternative culture preparation procedure (a culture of *Mycobacterium bovis* (BCG) grown with agitation). Two labs in addition to the Microbiology Laboratory Branch are participating in this study. Data collection for the efficacy testing phase of the study is nearing completion. Over the past two weeks, data have been collected for 5 of the 6 test days. Three test days were evaluated for each culture type and during each test day, three different antimicrobial products were evaluated against *M. bovis* (BCG) using AOAC method 965.12. Thus far, results indicate that the static and agitated cultures are comparable, yielding similar responses to each antimicrobial product. Data will continue to be collected this week and upon completion of the study, results from all three laboratories will be compiled and evaluated. (Rebecca Pines, 410-305-2635)

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIVISION

**Insect Repellents Resource Directory Published.** The ITRMD Web Team worked with FEAD to publish the Insect Repellents resource directory in the Drupal WebCMS environment. The Web Team also worked with SDDDB to modify the existing insect repellent product search web application for implementation in Drupal. For more



information, please visit the Insect Repellents RD home page at <http://www2.epa.gov/insect-repellents> . (Christine Tran, 703-305-1577, Les Hoot, 703-305-0876)

OPP FOIA Request Status Report – July 7- 11, 2014							
Requests Received		Requests Closed			Requests Open		
FY14	<i>This week</i>	FY14	FYTD	<i>This Week</i>	FY14	<i>Prior Years</i>	<i>Total</i>
422	21	259	347	6	163	233	396

(Ana Espinoza, 703-347-0102)

## HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION

**OPP Teleconference with OSHA and NIOSH:** On Monday, July 14th, members of HED (Matt Lloyd) and AD (Tim Leighton and Tim Dole) met via teleconference with representatives from OSHA and NIOSH to discuss the prospect of inter-Agency information sharing to help facilitate occupational exposure limit development and worker safety information available in the environmental health and safety community. Specifically, the group is exploring the prospect of sharing toxicology DERs of chemicals that have dual pesticidal and industrial uses with OSHA and NIOSH as those groups work on their respective occupational exposure assessments. Additionally, the representatives from OSHA and NIOSH expressed interest in training in OPP's use of the Agency's RfC methodology. (Matt Lloyd, 308-0130)

**HED Attends the Society of Toxicologic Pathology Symposium:** HED staff recently attended the Society of Toxicologic Pathology Symposium in Washington, DC, on the gratis day for government employees. "TRANSLATIONAL PATHOLOGY: Relevance of Toxicologic Pathology to Human Health" was the focus of the meeting. Seminars covered interpretation of clinical pathology with histopathology in toxicity studies, toxicogenomics, biomarkers as drug development tools, etc. Jon Sobus from the EPA presented a perspective on exposure and effects prediction and monitoring, while Charles Wood from ORD discussed communicating more effectively in pathology reports. A fascinating seminar on "organs-on-chips" was presented by the Wyss Institute at Harvard. The system models various vital organ responses to toxins and disease using primary cells from the lung, gut, bone marrow, etc plated on a sophisticated culture chip. The pathology system can replicate blood flow, shear stresses and inflammation responses, while reporting to have more representative results than typical *in vitro* models. (William Irwin, 347-0130)

**OPP Assists OGWDW with the Upcoming UCMR 4 Candidates List:** The Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (OGWDW) Standards and Risk Management Division (SRMD) has requested assistance from OPP to prioritize several pesticides on their candidate list for the upcoming Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 4 (UCMR 4) review. EPA uses the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring (UCM) program to collect data for contaminants suspected to be present in drinking water, but that do not have health-based standards set under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Every five years EPA reviews the list of contaminants, largely based on the Contaminant Candidate List. OGWDW staff are interested in potential pesticide occurrence in drinking water, usage (regional vs national), and which of the pesticide candidates would be considered a priority from a public health standpoint. Richard Dumas (PRD), Cynthia Doucoure (BEAD) and Jeff Dawson (HED) are providing the requested data and lending their expertise to OGWDW on this request. (Brenda May, 308-6175)